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**CORALLIOPHILA ADANSONI (KOSUGE & FERNANDES, 1989) NEW
NAME FOR OCINEBRINA ADANSONI*****

KEYWORDS: Neogastropoda, Coralliophilidae, new name.

Resumen:

Las características ecológicas, la existencia de una cápsula ovígera en la abertura de las hembras y la ausencia de rádula indican que la especie descrita como *Ocinebrina adansoni* KOSUGE Y FERNANDES, 1989 es realmente una *Coralliophila*.

Riassunto:

Le caratteristiche ecologiche, la presenza di una capsula ovigera nella apertura conchigliare degli individui femminili e l'assenza di radula dimostrano che la specie descritta come *Ocinebrina adansoni* KOSUGE E FERNANDES, 1989 è in realtà una *Coralliophila*.

KOSUGE & FERNANDES (1989) described *Ocinebrina adansoni* based on the material collected in São Tomé Island by the second author. All the shells studied had the protoconch eroded. Its inclusion in the genus *Ocinebrina* JOUSSEAUME, 1880 was based on the presence of teeth in the external lip in a significant proportion of the specimens studied and the similarity with *Ocinebrina lowei* (WATSON, 1897).

In the present year the authors went to São Tomé and Príncipe Islands on a collecting trip and this allowed them to examine more shells and their habitat and to study more material. The conclusions of this study showed that the present species must be included in the genus *Coralliophila* H. & A. ADAMS, 1853, its new name therefore being *Coralliophila adansoni* (KOSUGE & FERNANDES, 1989). The reasons for this change were the following:

1 - The shells were found encrusted in the spaces in soft coral, in groups of several individuals, which had not moved from there positions for a long time as can be seen from the exact limitation of the shells to the coral. This is the typical position of the species of the genus *Coralliophila*.

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2 - The subsequent observation was the examination of the aperture: some individuals have a narrow aperture with teeth in the external lip, but other showed an enlargement of the aperture with a sharp lip. In some of these specimens it was possible to find in this enlargement a transparent capsule with very small yellow eggs. This is also typical of the mentioned genus, while the species of the genus *Ocinebrina* form their egg capsules and these are fixed on or under rocks.

3 - Finally several specimens were dissected and dissolved in soda, to look for a radula, but this was not found.

Also spp of the «*Purpura*» *giton* DAUTZENBERG, 1891 like those shown in KOSUGE & FERNANDES (1989, plate 52, fig. 7 and 8) were collected from the Cape Verde Is. and also from São Tomé. Their anatomical study showed no radula and also the juveniles had a protoconch with the appearance of a typical *Coralliophila* and so, this taxon must be kept to this genus.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- KOSUGE S. & FERNANDES F., 1989 - Description of two new species of the genera *Ocinebrina* and *Coralliophila* from São Tomé Island, West Africa, with some discussion on *Purpura giton* (Gastropoda: Muricidae and Coralliophilidae). *Bull. Inst. Malac. Tokyo*, 2 (8): 132-136.